



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Washington, D.C., 20460

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

**MEMORANDUM**

SUBJECT: 2005-07 National Program Manager (NPM) Guidance to Regions/  
2006 Update

FROM: Susan B. Hazen /s/  
Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator

TO: Regional Division Directors I-X

I am pleased to transmit the final *OPPTS National Program Manager Guidance 2006 Update*. This guidance is the result of a participatory dialogue with the Regions, States and Tribes. Thank you for your assistance in the process and I trust that you see that the comments that OPPTS received from the Regions, States and Tribes have had an impact upon the final shape of our NPM guidance. A primary goal of the guidance is to measure for results.

The OPPTS NPM Guidance for 2005-07 addresses the critical Regional activities that are directed at achieving the goals for environmental and public health protection contained in the *Agency's Strategic Architecture*. Included in the Guidance are priority program areas that were identified by the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) and the Regions.

OPP's *Regional Performance Priorities* include (1) Pesticides and Endangered Species; (2) Pesticide Worker Safety; (3) FQPA/ Strategic Agricultural Initiative (SAI), and (4) Pesticides and Water Resource Protection. We have maintained the priority for Pesticides and Water Resource Protection because the OMB and budget directives up to this point only affect headquarters activities. OPP believes that Pesticides and Water Resource Protection should remain a priority at the Regional and State/ Tribal levels.

OPPT's *Regional Performance Priorities* include critical activities within the Lead, Pollution Prevention, PCB's, HPV/ VCCEP and Mercury programs. OPPT asks the Regions to pay particular attention to the critical areas of Lead and Pollution Prevention. These performance priorities align with the Agency's new five-goal Strategic Plan Architecture and are focused in Goals 4 and 5.

In addition, OPPTS recognizes that cross-cutting considerations like the *Tribal, Environmental Justice (EJ)* and *Children's Health* programs should be factored into the implementation strategies for program priorities. OPPTS programs understand that, on a region-by-region basis, the priorities highlighted in the guidance will require some flexibility in order to accommodate Regional, State, Tribal and local concerns. We will

continue to foster innovation and to re-engineer the way we work together to establish common directions for our programs. OPPTS remains committed to this partnership process, and believes that our mutual efforts will focus and strengthen our activities in the field. I look forward to our continued collaboration on solving the many environmental challenges that we face now and in the future.

Attachments

cc: Deputy Regional Administrators  
OPPTS Regional Branch Chiefs  
Assistant Administrators

**National Program Manager Guidance to Regions  
Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (OPPTS)  
FY 2005-2007  
[FY 2006 Update]**

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## ***INTRODUCTION & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY***

The OPPTS NPM Guidance for 2005-2007 addresses the critical Regional activities that are directed at achieving the goals for environmental and public health protection contained in the Agency's Strategic Architecture. Included in the Guidance are priority program areas that were identified by the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) and the Regions.

The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) will maintain the course established in the 3-year NPM Guidance issued for FY 2005-2007. OPP's Regional Performance Priorities for FY 2006 will continue to be: (1) Pesticides and Endangered Species, (2) Pesticide Worker Safety, (3) FQPA/Strategic Agricultural Initiative (SAI), and (4) Pesticides and Water Resource Protection program.

However, if the final Endangered Species Protection Program, (ESPP), expected to be issued in a Federal Register Notice, June 2005, no longer requires paper bulletins to be issued and distributed, the measure concerning distribution points for paper bulletins will either be removed, or the Regions will not be held accountable for this measure. OPP has not yet removed this measure from the NPM guidance for FY 2006, since a final decision on this point has not been made at this time.

Additionally, we have maintained the priority for Pesticides and Water Resource Protection because the OMB and budget directives up to this point only affect headquarters activities. OPP believes that Pesticides and Water Resource Protection should remain a priority at the Regional and State/Tribal level. However, a minor change was made to the placement of the Pesticides and Water Resource Protection program measure, in that it is now placed under Goal 4: Healthy Communities and Ecosystems, which addresses the protection of water resources from pesticides. In the previous guidance, this measure had been included under Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water.

OPPT's *Regional Performance Priorities* include critical activities within Lead, Pollution Prevention, PCB's, Asbestos, HPV/VCCEP and Mercury programs. OPPT asks the Regions to pay particular attention to the critical areas of Lead and Pollution Prevention. These performance priorities align with the Agency's new five-goal Strategic Plan Architecture and are focused in Goals 2, 4 and 5. The priorities also contribute to the accomplishment of the *Administrator's 500 Day Plan*.

OPPTS recently issued a five-year *Tribal Strategic Plan* that identifies priority activities for strengthening environmental and health protection in Indian Country and other tribal areas including Alaska. Beginning in FY 2006, the Regions are asked to participate in the development of an annual tribal activities plan called for in the Strategic Plan. Regions are also asked to continue their efforts to build relationships with the Tribes which serve to strengthen Tribal capacity and infrastructure. Further, Regions are asked to encourage staff and management to participate in the *Working Effectively with Tribal Governments* training seminar to enhance their ability to work with our tribal partners. In addition to the Tribal program, OPPTS recognizes that

cross-cutting considerations such as *Environmental Justice* (EJ) and *Children's Health* should be factored into the implementation approaches for program priorities.

In another important arena, OPPTS has constituted and convened several meetings of the *National Pollution Prevention and Toxics Advisory Committee (NPPTAC)*, a FACA intended to provide broad advice and guidance concerning the direction and content of a wide variety of OPPTS programs. NPPTAC may recommend actions that will materially affect this Guidance. It is also possible that the Office Directors' *Multimedia and Pollution Prevention Forum*, co-chaired by OPPT, could recommend actions that would affect this guidance. Any adjustments to the Guidance will be made as part of the overall planning/ budgeting/ accountability process. Following are highlights of the key components of the OPPTS Guidance.

### *PESTICIDES & ENDANGERED SPECIES*

OPPTS is collaborating with FWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to improve our efforts to protect endangered species. We will be working to identify changes to existing policies, regulations, and the regulatory processes that will enhance protection of endangered species with minimal impact on food producers and pesticide users. EPA is also strengthening endangered species risk assessment/effects determinations processes as well as implementation protection efforts in the field. These efforts will be closely monitored and include a plan to measure outcomes.

### *PESTICIDE WORKER SAFETY PROGRAMS* (Worker Protection, Pesticide Applicator Certification & Training, and Outreach to Health Care Providers)

OPPTS will collaborate with States/Tribes, other federal agencies, industry groups, trade organizations, advocacy groups, community-based organizations, the regulated community and other program stakeholders on efforts to improve the health, safety and protection of pesticide workers. This includes agricultural workers, private applicators (farmers) and their family members working around pesticides, pest control operators, pesticide mixers/loaders/handlers, and the full range of other workers that may work with or around pesticides. EPA will strive to assure the protection and safety of pesticide workers by making a number of regulatory program improvements and enhancements, and by working with States/Tribes and our other regulatory partners to ensure the regulated community is in full compliance with applicable regulations that are designed to protect pesticide workers. EPA will also work to improve pesticide worker health and safety through: compliance assistance to the regulated community; outreach/education programs; pesticide safety training programs; community-based grant programs; risk-based targeting approaches; outreach to health care providers that treat pesticide-related illnesses; and, a variety of other innovative approaches. Measuring outcomes is critical to gauging program success.

### *STRATEGIC AGRICULTURAL INITIATIVE*

Strategic Agricultural Initiative (SAI) staff will work with U.S. producers to implement 1-3 model agricultural partnership projects a year (per Region) that utilize the SAI Toolbox – to be

released in May 2004. These projects will demonstrate and facilitate the adoption of farm management decisions and practices that provide growers with a “reasonable transition” away from the highest risk pesticides, as mandated by FQPA. All SAI grant proposals in the future must include a plan to measure outcomes.

### *PESTICIDES AND WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION*

OPPTS will protect water resources from pesticide contamination. EPA, States and Tribes will identify and mitigate adverse effects to water resources from registered pesticides. The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), the Office of Water and Regions will develop guidance on protecting water resources from pesticides. Progress in protecting water resources from pesticides will be closely monitored and outcome measures will be included in all plans developed for this effort.

### *LEAD*

In FY 04 OPPT convened a meeting of Regional Division Directors responsible for the Lead program for a variety of strategic discussions concerning future directions of this major program. The regions proposed different approaches to deal with the problem of lead-poisoned children and positions EPA to meet its strategic goal for 2010. Headquarters and regional management selected the combination of approaches that offers the most promise for an effective national program to achieve this goal. Significant resource reductions in the '05 appropriation will require some reconsideration of priorities. In FY 05, OPPT will meet with first-line regional supervisors and selected states to discuss implementation strategies. We anticipate that a set of approaches, implementation steps, and a plan for any needed redirection of resources will be in place in fiscal year 2006.

### *POLLUTION PREVENTION*

The major change for FY06 is that OPPT and the Regions have completed a Vision for the P2 program, which is described in the background section on pages 19-21. Components of the P2 Vision include vision and mission statements, GPRA targets/goals, three focal areas, and current priorities within these focal areas.

The Vision's three focal areas are Greening Supply and Demand, Delivery of P2 Services, and P2 Integration. Details on P2 program priorities under each of these areas appear on pages 19-21. Related to P2 guidance generally, Regional and HQ P2 programs should strive to work with regional and headquarters media and enforcement programs to have them incorporate P2 in their guidance, policies, and actions. The M2P2 Forum would benefit from receiving a status update on these regional and headquarters efforts sometime later in FY05, especially as input for their anticipated discussion of FY06 P2 integration priorities. The FY07 NPM guidance will include any new strategies, measures and reporting requests that result from this process. The P2 guidance also continues to emphasize the measurement of results (grant-supported efforts can be included) and innovation.

Related to innovation, EPA's Innovation Action Council (IAC) has endorsed three priority innovations for "scale-up" (i.e., full-scale implementation), and recommended their integration into National Program Guidances. These include the National Performance Track Program, Environmental Management Systems, and the Environmental Results Program. Details on these innovations are available at <http://www.epa.gov/innovation>. Regions, States, and Tribes are encouraged to use these innovative approaches in the achievement of their program goals.

#### *PROGRAM TRACKING*

In addition to OCFO's automated commitment system, OPPTS programs track progress toward achieving NPM goals through a variety of teleconferences, Regional visits and National Meetings. The *OPPTS Lead Region* conducts a biweekly conference call to ensure ongoing dialogue between Regions and Headquarters. The *OPPTS Regional Budget Workgroup* provides valuable input for OPPTS' budgetary and strategic decisions. OPPTS programs also participate in ongoing dialogue with States & Tribes through a variety of groups and meetings. The new *OPPTS Tribal Strategic Plan* will enhance our efforts to focus the *OPPTS Tribal Program* resources toward achieving identified goals and strategic priorities.

#### *PROGRAM CONTACTS*

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## **PESTICIDES & ENDANGERED SPECIES**

### *Strategic Target*

*Each year through 2008, protect endangered and threatened species by ensuring none of the 15 species on the EPA/Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)/U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) priority list of threatened or endangered species will be jeopardized by exposure to pesticides.*

### *Three-year strategy*

EPA is collaborating with FWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to improve our efforts to protect endangered species. We will be working to identify changes to existing policies, regulations, and the regulatory processes that will enhance protection of endangered species with minimal impact on food producers and pesticide users. EPA is also strengthening endangered species risk assessment/effects determinations processes as well as implementation protection efforts in the field.

### *Background*

EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) endangered species program was created in response to federal agency obligations outlined in Sec. 7 (a) (1) and Sec. 7 (a) (2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Under ESA Sec. 7 (a) (2) EPA must ensure that their actions (pesticide registration, for example) are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species. To meet this requirement, OPP performs risks assessments leading to an "effects determination" which may or may not result in consultation with the FWS and NMFS. Most of this 'Assessment and Consultation' process is performed at EPA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. Under ESA Sec. 7 (a) (1) EPA must use its authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of listed species. The Endangered Species Protection Program (ESPP) was drafted to fulfill this requirement. Unlike the assessment and consultation process, many of the 'Implementation of Protection' activities of the ESPP occur at the Regional, State, and Tribal level.

To date, the ESPP has not been finalized, thus making it a voluntary program. Interim program efforts focused on education, cooperation, and public outreach are in development; however, finalization of the ESPP is required in order for OPP's endangered species program to become enforceable. Recent increased attention to OPP's ESA compliance has led OPP to elevate the ESPP to a top priority; finalization of the ESPP is soon. Regardless of program status, the goals of OPP's endangered species program remain the same:

- (1) To provide the best protection for listed species from the use of pesticides and,
- (2) To minimize the impact of the program on pesticide users

County bulletins are the cornerstone of the ESPP. These bulletins detail local pesticide use restrictions based on listed species habitat delineations and pesticide active ingredients. Production of most bulletins is an EPA HQ-based activity. Bulletin distribution to pesticide users and overall evaluation of the effectiveness of bulletins are primarily EPA Regional, State, and Tribal activities. For the program to be effective county bulletins must contain both the enforcement weight of the label and provide sufficient mapping and pesticide information for the applicator to make informed and appropriate decisions.



The Endangered Species Program was launched in 2005. Because it is a new approach to pesticide regulation and because it serves to implement a statute administered by other Federal agencies, there is a need for flexibility in both how we measure success and in the steps we undertake to ensure success. The sections below on measures of success and on *Proposed Principle Activities* for Regions are intended to be a guide that will be piloted over time as the program progresses. As we learn from piloting the program, the measures and the specific activities that both Headquarters and Regional Offices undertake, adjustments will be made to this guidance in order to ensure that we are approaching the program in a sound, effective manner.

*Proposed Measures of Success*

Goal	Objective	Sub-objective	Regional Measure	Unit of Measure	Comment
4	1	1	Number of States and Tribes meeting cooperative agreement commitments for endangered species	States and Tribes	Where appropriate, States and Tribes will commit to review draft county bulletins and develop a plan to distribute them.
4	1	1	Number of bulletin distribution points	bulletin access	Major access points may include: county cooperative extension offices, training sessions, Internet, etc...
4	1	1	Number of entities (States, Tribes, public) receiving technical guidance, education, and training (where appropriate)	individuals, outreach materials	

*Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions*

1. Regions will work with States and Tribes to review draft county bulletins and develop bulletin distribution plans.
2. Once bulletins are available and distributed, Regions, together with States and Tribes, will provide feedback on the effectiveness of bulletin distribution methods and explore alternative methods.
3. Regions will provide clear and responsive communication, coordination, education, and technical expertise to States/Tribes, and other stakeholders.

4. Regions will oversee and provide guidance on State/Tribal cooperative agreement endangered species implementation activities.
5. When appropriate, Regions will assist individual States and Tribes to develop their own plans for protecting endangered species from pesticides.
6. Regions will contribute their unique expertise to the development, implementation, and communication of success measurement tools and additional program guidance documents.
7. Regional endangered species contacts will coordinate within Regional offices and other federal agencies, especially the Services, where appropriate.

**PESTICIDE WORKER SAFETY PROGRAMS** - (Worker Protection, Pesticide Applicator Certification & Training, and Outreach to Health Care Providers)

*Strategic Target*

*None present in the Agency's revised Strategic Plan*

*Three-year strategy*

EPA will collaborate with States/Tribes, other federal agencies, industry groups, trade organizations, advocacy groups, community-based organizations, the regulated community and other program stakeholders on efforts to improve the health, safety and protection of pesticide workers. This includes agricultural workers, private applicators (farmers) and their family members working around pesticides, pest control operators, pesticide mixers/loaders/handlers, and the full range of other workers that may work with or around pesticides. EPA will strive to assure the protection and safety of pesticide workers by making a number of regulatory program improvements and enhancements, and by working with States/Tribes and our other regulatory partners to ensure the regulated community is in full compliance with applicable regulations that are designed to protect pesticide workers. EPA will also work to improve pesticide worker health and safety through: compliance assistance to the regulated community; outreach/education programs; pesticide safety training programs; community-based grant programs; risk-based targeting approaches; outreach to health care providers that treat pesticide-related illnesses; and, a variety of other innovative approaches.

*Background*

One of the Agency's primary goals under its revised Strategic Plan is to assure healthy communities. This includes safety and health in the workplace. A key part of EPA's strategy for achieving its goals is to reduce occupational exposure to pesticides and illnesses related to pesticides. Based on EPA's risk assessments, people who work with or around pesticides face a high potential for of pesticide exposure and pesticide-related illness. EPA is very concerned about the risks to workers from pesticide exposure.

The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) has made reducing or preventing occupational pesticide exposures and related illnesses one of its highest priorities. An effective pesticide worker safety program that comprehensively addresses pesticide risks in the workplace is essential to accomplishing OPP's and the Agency's goals. Therefore, for FY 2005-07, OPP emphasizes the need for regions, states and tribes to focus on pesticide worker safety programs and work on establishing stronger linkages between the worker protection program, the pesticide

applicator certification and training (C&T) program, and the outreach to health care provider initiative since these programs all contribute to reduced pesticide exposure and improved worker health and safety.

*Proposed Measures of Success*

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Sub-Objective</b>	<b>Regional Measure</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	4.1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, report the total number of pesticide incidents reported annually to the State/Tribal public health agencies (or the appropriate entity having jurisdiction over pesticide incident reporting) that involved occupational pesticide exposure or illness.	# of occupational pesticide incidents reported	Realizing limits on State/Tribal reporting requirements and the varying degrees of substantiation, report as conditions permit
4	4.1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, report the total number of complaints investigated by the State/Tribal Lead Agency for Pesticides that involved alleged occupational pesticide exposure or illness.	# of complaints investigated	Realizing limits on State/Tribal tracking capabilities, report as conditions permit
4	4.1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, report the total number of complaints investigated by the State/Tribal Lead Agency for Pesticides that involved alleged occupational pesticide exposure or illness and which were associated with an enforcement action for non-compliance with WPS regulations or other FIFRA labeling requirements.	# of complaints investigated associated with enforcement action	Realizing limits on State/Tribal tracking capabilities, report as conditions permit
4	4.1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, assure that complete C&T accomplishment reporting information required by 40 CFR Part 171.7(d) is submitted via C&T State Plan & Reporting database.	Not Applicable	

### *Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions*

1. Regions must assure appropriate implementation of pesticide worker safety programs by States/Tribes in their Regions. This includes: (1) assuring States/Tribes follow National Cooperative Agreement Guidance and make appropriate commitments in work plans; (2) negotiating clear commitments in annual cooperative agreements based on national guidance; (3) conducting an appropriate number of annual oversight visits to adequately monitor program, assure program coordination, and document program accomplishments; (4) collecting and submitting annual state accomplishment reports that address established national reporting criteria; and (5) conducting thorough and timely annual oversight reviews to evaluate program effectiveness and assure cooperative agreement commitments and national program objectives are met.

For FY 2006 and subsequent years, Regions must assure that all States (and Tribes as applicable) have updated, complying (in accordance with 40 CFR Part 171.7) State/Tribal Plans for Certification of Pesticide Applicators entered into the C&T State Plan Template and Reporting database system. Regions must also assure that all their States/Tribes are utilizing the C&T State Plan Template and Reporting database system for reporting the C&T accomplishment reporting information required by 40 CFR Part 171.7(d).

2. Regions should review the final report on the national assessment of EPA's worker protection program when it is released and be familiar with the outcomes of the assessment and the activities Headquarters plans on undertaking in response to the assessment. EPA will be carrying out a variety of follow-up activities stemming from the assessment process (including hazard communication pilot projects), and Regions should be active partners in the follow-up activities since these efforts will affect the future direction of the programs.
3. Regions should continue active participation in the Certification and Training Assessment Group (CTAG) process and regularly visit the CTAG web site (<http://pep.wsu.edu/ctag/>) to keep abreast of the ongoing CTAG activities and identify potential opportunities for collaboration. The CTAG effort has resulted in numerous recommendations for program improvement, and EPA is actively working on several projects stemming from the CTAG recommendations, including the National Core Exam & Manual and other activities that will result in substantial improvements to the C&T program. Regions should encourage their States/Tribes to adopt these tools to improve the overall applicator certification and training programs.
4. Regions should support the Outreach to Health Care Providers Initiative. This initiative is an important component of EPA's pesticide worker safety program. It is the cornerstone of EPA's effort to improve recognition and management of pesticide poisonings by health care providers, and it is an important part of efforts

to facilitate better communications regarding pesticide incidents. Regions should undertake appropriate regional-specific activities to support the initiative.

## **STRATEGIC AGRICULTURAL INITIATIVE**

### *Strategic Target*

*By 2008, decrease by 30 percent the occurrences of residues of carcinogenic and cholinesterase-inhibiting neurotoxic pesticides on food eaten by children, and/or*

*By 2008, reduce by 30 percent the mortality to non-targeted terrestrial and aquatic wildlife caused by pesticides*

### *Three-year Strategy*

Strategic Agricultural Initiative (SAI) staff will work with U.S. producers to implement 1-3 model agricultural partnership projects a year (per Region) that utilize the SAI Toolbox released in May 2004. These projects will demonstrate and facilitate the adoption of farm management decisions and practices that provide growers with a "reasonable transition" away from the highest risk pesticides, as mandated by FQPA. All SAI grant proposals in the future must include a plan to measure outcomes.

### *Background*

EPA's Strategic Agricultural Initiative (SAI) began in FY98 with \$1 million and four FTEs as a pilot program in EPA Regions 4, 5, 9, and 10. The pilot was designed to help implement the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA). Based on the successful pilots, EPA expanded the program to all ten Regions through a FY2000 budget initiative of \$1 million. The initiative then expanded in FY2001 to 10 FTEs and \$2 million. The OPPTS Acting Assistant Administrator sent guidance on the use of these resources to the Regions in December 2000.

This initiative develops pest management strategies to identify alternatives to harmful pesticides. Through SAI, EPA is implementing model agricultural partnership projects that demonstrate and facilitate the adoption of farm management decisions and practices that provide growers with "a reasonable transition" away from the highest risk pesticides – as designated by FQPA.

### *Proposed Measures of Success*

Goal	Objective	Sub-objective	Regional Measure	Unit of Measure	Comment
4	1	1	4-6 model agricultural field projects per Region over 3 yr period (1-3 per year)	Projects	
4	1	1	80 collaboration/outreach activities to foster transition (over 3 years 2005-2007)	Events	

#### Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions:

1. Have a grant portfolio of projects that utilize the SAI Toolbox (May 2004 release date) ) and comply with EPA Order 5700.7 “Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements”. Order 5700.7 which is now in effect for all SAI grants, requires grantees to report baseline information and establish outcome performance measures.
2. Work with OPP to improve internal/external communication on pesticide issues and updates
3. Create and maintain partnerships with producers and commodity groups
4. Encourage and promote cross-media links to other EPA programs
5. Provide feedback to EPA HQ on Regional pesticide transition issues
6. Cooperate with USDA in the work of the Regional Pest Management Centers, NRCS Technical Committees, and Sustainable Agriculture and Research Education (SARE) program

### **PESTICIDES AND WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION**

#### *Strategic Target*

None present in the Strategic Plan.

#### *Three-year Strategy*

EPA will protect water resources from pesticide contamination. EPA, States and Tribes will identify and mitigate adverse effects to water resources from registered pesticides. The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), the Office of Water and Regions will develop guidance on protecting water resources from pesticides.

#### *Background*

Goal 4 of EPA’s Strategic Plan is Healthy Communities and Ecosystems. Protection of water resources from pesticides addresses this goal.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act EPA registers pesticides and sets conditions for their use. These conditions can include requirements to protect water resources. Under the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act EPA protects water resources from pesticides. EPA also provides funding to States and Tribes to protect water resources from pesticides.

## *Proposed Measures of Success*

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Sub-objective</b>	<b>Regional Measure</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	1	1	Number of State and Tribal pesticide agencies meeting cooperative agreement commitments for water resource protection.	States and Tribes	Annual evaluation by Regions.

### **Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions**

1. Regional Pesticide Offices will work with Regional Water Offices, OPP, States and Tribes to identify and mitigate pesticide contamination of water resources.

2. Regions will work with State and Tribal pesticide agencies to develop and implement programs to protect water resources from pesticide risks. Regions will negotiate annual State and Tribal commitments and evaluate their activities annually. State and Tribal commitments could include:

- coordination with other agencies;
- identification and ranking of critical water resources at risk;
- investigation and mitigation of water resource contamination using tools such as pesticide management plans, pollution prevention projects and best management practices; and
- development or the continued maintenance and update of pesticide management plans to protect critical water resources.

## **LEAD**

### *Strategic Target*

*Through 2008, reduce the number of childhood lead poisoning cases to 90,000, from approximately 400,000 cases in 1999/2000.*

### *Three-year strategy*

EPA will collaborate with industry, other federal agencies, and the states to develop materials aimed at increasing lead-safe practices in home renovation and remodeling. EPA is also developing a revised strategy and implementation approach for the lead program; implementation will commence in FY06.

### *Background*

EPA's mission is to reduce or prevent risks to human health and the environment posed by chemical substances. In certain instances, risk-reduction efforts are targeted at specific chemicals. Foremost among these is the federal government's commitment to eliminate the incidence of childhood lead poisoning. Since 1973, we have reduced environmental lead levels by phasing out leaded gasoline, banning the sale of lead-based paint for use in residences, and addressing other sources of exposure. Since the 1990's, EPA has focused on reducing children's exposure to lead in paint and dust through a regulatory framework, through federal interagency collaboration, and by informing and educating parents, home buyers, renters, renovators and the medical community about prevention.

As a result of these efforts, in the United States, children's blood-lead levels have declined nearly 90 percent since the mid-1970's, and the incidence of childhood lead poisoning has declined from 900,000 cases in the early 1990's to approximately 400,000 cases in 1999-2000.

#### Proposed Measures of Success

Goal	Objective	Sub-objective	Regional Measure	Unit of Measure	Comment 2/5/04 Conference Call
4	1	3	Number of individuals certified by EPA, states, and tribes to engage in lead-based paint abatement activities.	individuals	Need to address duplication possibilities
4	1	3	Cumulative number of authorized state and tribal certification and training programs for lead-based paint professionals	states and tribes	Present in Region 4's strategic plan
4	1	3	Number of individuals reached through general lead education and outreach activities.	individuals	2/5/04: ADD Measure--Part of 2003-04 Regional MOA.

#### Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions

1. Continue overseeing the grant program to authorized states and operating the program in non-authorized states.
2. Continue enforcement, compliance assistance and outreach for 406 and 1018 rules.
3. Continue enforcement and compliance assistance for 402 rule in EPA states and coordinate with state programs as needed for 402 rule enforcement and compliance assistance in authorized states.
3. Initiate/continue programs to target areas with high concentrations of children with elevated blood levels.
- 4.

#### **POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)**

##### *Strategic Target*

*Through 2008, reduce the potential for risks from leaks and spills by ensuring the safe disposal annually of 9,000 large capacitors and 5,000 transformers containing PCBs.*

##### *Three-year Strategy*

OPPT, OECA, OGC, and the Regions are currently working on new goals for the Agency's PCB program. The goals include activities to address: minimizing exposure to human health and wildlife; improving tools and communication; eliminating the use of PCBs; eliminating the generation of PCBs; reducing the number of sites



with PCB contamination; and, ensuring the safe management and disposal of PCB wastes. The new goals will emphasize compliance with the Stockholm Convention, which includes many of the same goals.

The new goals, actions, and measures will have a significant impact on the Agency's PCB program within OPPT and the Regions. They will be discussed at the Regional Division Directors meeting in May 2005. If accepted by the Directors, it is expected that OPPT and the Regions will begin implementation of the goals immediately. In addition, if accepted, OPPT and the Regions likely will recommend amending the Agency's five-goal Strategic Plan Architecture accordingly.

Through coordination with OSWER and other entities remediating and revitalizing PCB contaminated sites, encourage appropriate clean-ups to return such properties to productive use.

#### *Background*

The Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 banned the production of PCBs outright. However, a substantial number of capacitors and transformers containing these carcinogens remain in service. Pursuant to pending POPs legislation and the Stockholm Convention, parties will need to implement measures consistent with the Convention to phase out the use of PCBs by 2025. In the meantime, companies are still being permitted to dispose of PCB-contaminated materials and clean-ups of PCB spills from this equipment continue to be needed.

Since the promulgation of the PCB Disposal Amendments in 1998, emphasis has been placed on site cleanup. With the passage of the new Brownfields legislation in 2002, emphasis has shifted to property revitalization which is a combination of cleanup, application of engineering controls and reliance on institutional controls to limit exposure to PCBs, especially in old buildings. The Brownfields legislation's sole reliance on State voluntary cleanup programs (VCP) adds a new dimension to implementing the historically undelegated PCB program under TSCA. Quantitative reporting by the regions for this program was begun in FY 2003; OPPTS anticipates that the current measures will be fine-tuned during the next three years.

#### *Proposed Measures of Success*

Goal	Objective	Sub-objective	Regional Measure	Unit of Measure	Comment
4	1	3	Number of PCB Transformers disposed at permitted disposal facilities.	transformers	
4	1	3	Number of PCB Large Capacitors disposed at permitted disposal facilities.	capacitors	
4	1	3	Acres of property to be remediated under issued 761.61(c) approvals and 761.61(a) reviewed approvals.	acres	

#### *Proposed Principal Activity for the Regions*

1. Regions will encourage phase-out of PCB laden equipment. When appropriate, Regions will conform to the requirements of implementing POPs legislation. Participation in National workgroup is critical to ensuring program effectiveness.

2. Regions will continue cleanup activities with an emphasis placed on sites where an identified private party is willing to revitalize property and return it to productive use.

## **ASBESTOS**

### *Strategic Target*

None present in the Agency's Revised Strategic Plan

### *Three-year Strategy*

EPA will focus efforts to address the development of fiber science and fiber toxicity issues, and to address the need to develop a definitive and accurate bulk testing method for asbestos contamination in vermiculite attic insulation and other potentially contaminated materials. Outreach and technical assistance activities will be expanded for schools and a new project to determine and ultimately convey the risks to homeowners and remodelers from asbestos-contaminated vermiculite home insulation will begin. EPA also plans a market analysis of asbestos products and asbestos-contaminated products currently in commerce. Finally, EPA will continue developing materials to support our outreach efforts.

### *Background*

Asbestos is known to cause a variety of problems when inhaled into the lungs. In 2002, EPA commissioned an Asbestos Strategies project to take stock of recent experiences and potential solutions and options regarding the use and management of asbestos. EPA is now in the process of developing an Action Plan, including a Research Agenda to guide the future direction of the asbestos program. EPA will continue to coordinate with other federal agencies – including OSHA, MSHA, NIOSH, CPSC, ATSDR, and AND USGS – on asbestos issues. Quantitative reporting by the regions for this program was begun in FY 2003; OPPTS anticipates that the current measures will be fine-tuned during the next three years.

### *Proposed Measures of Success*

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Sub-objective</b>	<b>Regional Measure</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	1	3	Number of school children attending institutions reached through general toxic fibers education and outreach activities.	children	

### *Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions*

1. Continue efforts to bring schools into AHERA compliance.
2. Continue outreach efforts, especially with new materials now under development.
3. Continue working with training providers to ensure compliance with requirements.

## **MERCURY**

### *Strategic Target*

None present in the Agency's revised Strategic Plan.

### *Three-year Strategy*

OPPT will continue to recruit new partners for the Hospitals for a Healthy Environment program, and plan new voluntary partnerships with industry to reduce existing mercury uses. OPPT, in coordination with other EPA programs, will continue to encourage teachers, administrators, parents, and students to communicate the importance of reducing mercury in schools and the community. OPPT will also look at new ways to promote additional reductions in mercury use, such as through the voluntary Green Suppliers Network and through continued support for regional and state programs and partnerships.

### *Background*

Mercury can be a potent neurotoxin and is known to bioaccumulate, notably in fish. According to the latest report from the CDC, approximately six percent of women of childbearing age had blood mercury concentrations higher than EPA's Reference Dose (RfD). EPA has taken numerous actions to reduce sources of mercury pollution to air, water, and waste through both regulatory and voluntary programs. EPA is also developing its *Roadmap for Mercury* that will outline the Agency's goals and priority actions for reducing mercury pollution and exposure. Quantitative reporting by the regions for this program was begun in FY 2003; OPPTS anticipates that the current measures will be fine-tuned during the next three years.

### *Proposed Measures of Success*

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Ob- jective</b>	<b>Sub- objective</b>	<b>Regional Measure</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	1	3	Number of partnerships established with hospitals and other health facilities to reduce Mercury in waste streams following the process established under the Hospitals for a Healthy Environment (H2E) program.	# partnerships	
4	1	3	Number of pounds of mercury eliminated by Regional H2E participants	pounds	
4	1	3	Number of pounds of mercury eliminated by sectors other than Regional H2E participants (e.g., schools)	pounds	Supported as a measure that can encompass efforts with schools

### *Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions*

1. Continue support of Hospitals for a Healthy Environment (H2E) program

2. Include mercury in broad-based Regional efforts to reduce hazards in schools
3. Continue to support development and implementation of EPA's Mercury Roadmap.
4. Identify and pursue opportunities for voluntary partnerships to reduce existing mercury uses in sectors other than Regional H2E participants.

## **POLLUTION PREVENTION (P2)**

### *Strategic Targets*

#### Sub-Objective 5.2.1: P2 by Government and the Public

1. *(EPP) By 2006, reduce TRI-reported toxic chemical releases at federal facilities by 40%, from a baseline year of 2001*
2. *By 2008, EPA will go beyond compliance with executive orders to green federal government operations in its purchase of "green" products and services, from a baseline year of 2002*
3. *By 2008, all federal agencies will have defined EPP programs and policies in place and will be expanding their purchases of available "green" products and services, from a baseline of one federal agency in 2002*

#### Sub-Objective 5.2.2: P2 by Business

1. *By 2008, reduce pollution by 76 billion pounds, conserve 360 billion BTUs of energy and 2.7 billion gallons of water, and save \$400 million, from a baseline year of 2003.*
2. *By 2008, reduce by 40 percent TRI chemical releases to the environment from the business sector per unit of production ("Clean Index"), and reduce by 20 percent TRI chemicals in production-related wastes generated by the business sector per unit of production ("Green Index"), from the baseline year of 2001.*
3. *By 2008, reduce 165 thousand metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions through the Green Chemistry Challenge Awards, from a baseline year of 1996.*

### *Three-year Regional Strategy*

EPA's P2 Vision sets priorities in three areas.

(1) P2 Integration. This area focuses on cross-office efforts to integrate P2 into the core work of the Agency. A major emphasis continues to be on getting everyone -- States, Tribes, and all program offices (including of course the P2 Program) to measure environmental results from P2 activities and, step by step, set specific P2 targets. A second area of emphasis is using P2 solutions to address specific program office issues -- especially air area sources, the Resource Conservation Challenge generally and the RCC/federal electronics challenge specifically, and Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE) project issues. A third area of emphasis is conducting the necessary coordination among HQ OPPT, the Regional P2 programs, and other program offices to support our own P2 Program priorities (drawn from both of the other two focal areas) -- such as colleges/universities, hospitals/H2E, Green Suppliers Network, federal facilities, schools, and coordination with OECA on EMS reporting measures.

Within P2 Integration, OPPT is a full partner with the Office of Solid Waste in implementing the Resource Conservation Challenge, which can serve to coordinate P2 efforts with OSW and other media programs. At the same time, given the budget cuts facing the Regions, Regions will have the flexibility to align their resources as they think will achieve the best results.

(2) Delivery of P2 Services. This area focuses on Regional P2 outreach efforts to provide P2 tools and technical assistance to stakeholders. A vital component is the continuation of the Pollution Prevention State Grant program. We will focus these grants on replicating past successes for national implementation, innovative approaches, and high-payoff opportunities. Another point of emphasis is on those outreach efforts shared by a majority of the regions – specifically, colleges/universities, schools, federal facilities, and EMS's.

(3) Greening Supply and Demand. This area focuses on national OPPT efforts, and Regional P2 support of these national efforts, to increase the demand for, and supply of, greener goods and services. This includes (a) increasing demand for available greener alternatives and stimulating next-generation innovation through incentives and tools, (b) using the supply chain as a mechanism for change, and (c) reducing potential exposure to priority chemicals. The majority of regional offices are involved in working on several priorities in this area -- including environmentally preferable purchasing, hospitals and healthcare, Green Suppliers Network, priority and emerging chemicals (such as mercury and brominated flame retardants), and schools.

The Green Suppliers Network (GSN) has partnered with EPA's Performance Track Program (<http://www.epa.gov/performance-track>) to jointly offer benefits to Performance Track facilities that do or would like to participate in the GSN. Performance Track member facilities have already joined the GSN and realized significant business and environmental improvements.

### *Background*

The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 establishes pollution prevention as a national objective and the P2 hierarchy as national policy. To clarify the focus of its pollution prevention efforts, EPA has produced a P2 Vision. Components of the vision include the following.

P2 Vision Statement: Pollution prevention is the first choice for environmental protection.

P2 Mission Statement: Our mission is to encourage, assist, and lead others to prevent pollution at the source – a critical step in achieving a sustainable society. We work as partners with others to integrate pollution prevention into their programs and activities. We provide incentives to businesses, including public recognition, tools, and technical assistance. We use creativity, innovation, and voluntary collaboration to treat materials as resources not wastes.

P2 Focal areas: (1) Greening Supply and Demand, (2) Delivery of P2 Services, and (3) P2 integration.

## Proposed Measures of Success

Goal	Objective	Sub-objective		Unit of Measure	Comment
5	2	1	Number of federal facility partners implementing P2 projects (EMSs, EPP, etc.) with EPA's assistance.	facilities	
5	2	2	**Pounds of pollution reduced through pollution prevention efforts	pounds	Component of Agency strategic target. Based on NPPR data.
5	2	2	**BTUs of energy conserved through pollution prevention efforts	BTUs	Component of Agency strategic target. Based on NPPR data.
5	2	2	**Gallons of water conserved through pollution prevention efforts	gallons	Component of Agency strategic target. Based on NPPR data.
5	2	2	**Dollars saved through pollution prevention efforts	dollars	Component of Agency strategic target. Based on NPPR data.

\*In accordance with the NPM guidance for FY06, regions have the flexibility to determine to what depth they will report on this measure. Reporting could range from a simple number of facilities implementing P2 projects, to breaking this number into types of projects (EPP, EMS, Green Buildings, Green Meetings, Green Energy, and so on) all the way to reporting for each project the environmental results achieved or planned to be achieved.

\*\*Can include direct regional efforts as well as grant-supported efforts. (EPA has been working with the National Pollution Prevention Roundtable (NPPR) and the regional centers in the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2R<sub>x</sub>) to establish a national P2 results data system, which will aggregate results from P2 activities, including results funded in part by EPA state grant support. These organizations have created common P2 metrics and an integrated data collection system, which is in the initial stages of implementation. Regions are encouraged to report P2 results from their efforts and grantees' efforts through this system.

### Proposed Principal Activities of the Regions

1. Administer the P2 state grants program to fund state P2 technical programs and regional P2R<sub>x</sub> centers, which assist businesses in ways that contribute significantly to the Agency being able to reach its P2 strategic targets. Identify and work with the states and EPA headquarters to replicate successful pilots for maximum national impact.
2. Promote the integration of P2 in the work of the Regional air, water, waste, and toxics programs.
3. If regional resources allow, provide direct P2 assistance to businesses.

4. As resources allow, encourage federal facilities within the region to implement P2 projects (through implementing environmentally preferable purchasing, environmental management systems, etc.)

## **HPV/VCCEP**

### *Strategic Targets*

1. Through 2008, eliminate or effectively manage risks associated with High Production Volume (HPV) chemicals identified as priority concerns through EPA's assessment of Screening Information Data Set and other information.
2. Through 2008, increase the efficiency of EPA's efforts to eliminate or effectively manage risks associated with HPV chemicals and chemicals to which children may be exposed by employing collaborative strategies with chemical producers and users and leveraging strategies with other governmental entities upon initial identification of such risks. Efficiency will be measured in terms of EPA's per-chemical review costs compared to 2005.
3. Through 2008, complete risk assessments for at least 10 chemicals to which children may be exposed to enable effective management of identified risks. (Baseline is 0 chemicals with completed risk assessments in FY 2003)

Three-year Strategy: EPA will continue to receive, evaluate, and make public information on 2,200 chemicals for which industry is voluntarily providing data. The Agency will identify and set priorities for further assessments and determine the need to take action to eliminate or manage the risks identified.

### *Background*

Approximately 66,600 chemicals were in use prior to the enactment of TSCA in 1976. Thousands of these chemicals are still used today, and nearly 3,000 of them are "high production volume" (HPV) chemicals (produced in quantities exceeding one million pounds). Approximately 300 companies and 100 consortia are voluntarily providing screening-level data covering over 2,200 of the more than 2,800 chemicals included in the HPV Challenge Program.

Children, with their developing brains and bodies, can be more vulnerable to potential adverse effects of chemical exposures. The Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program (VCCEP) focuses on assessing the potential health risks associated with chemicals to which children are exposed. Again, companies that manufacture/import these chemicals have agreed to voluntarily sponsor assessment and data development efforts on 20 such chemicals; companies collect and/or develop health effects and exposure information on their chemicals and integrate that information into a risk assessment and data needs assessment. Following review by a peer consultation process and the Agency, sponsors will be asked to develop additional data on health effects and exposure needed to adequately characterize risks to children. OPPTS has tracked this regional measure since 2002; in future years, OPPTS anticipates that additional, outcome-oriented measures will be developed for this program.

## Proposed Measures of Success

Goal	Objective	Sub-objective	Regional Measure	Unit of Measure	Comment
4	1	3	A number of state programs informally agreeing to promote the use of chemical data among their respective state counterparts as data become available on the HPV website.	state programs	2/5/04: Subject to the availability of training materials/information supplied to the regions.

## Proposed Principal Activities for the Regions

1. Continued outreach to stakeholders on the availability of HPV and VCEEP data and to potential users of the data utilizing materials provided by Headquarters.
2. Working to increase collaboration between Public Health and Environmental Departments in data sharing
3. Outlining uses of HPV and VCEEP data within Regions, States, and Tribes.



**FY 2006 National Program Manager Guidance to Regions**  
**Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxics Substances (OPPTS)**  
**Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP)**  
**Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT)**

NOTE: tables for 2006 -7 will be revised to reflect any adjustments to the guidance made due to changing priorities or fine tuning of measures

**Office of Pesticide Programs**  
**Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year**

***PESTICIDES AND WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION***

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Sub-Objective</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Commitment</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Report</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	1	1	Number of State and Tribal pesticide agencies meeting cooperative agreement commitments for water resource protection.			

# Office of Pesticide Programs

## Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year

### ***Worker Safety***

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Sub-Objective</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Commitment</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Report</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, report the total number of pesticide incidents reported annually to the State/Tribal public health agencies (or the appropriate entity having jurisdiction over pesticide incident reporting) that involved occupational pesticide exposure or illness.			
4	1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, report the total number of complaints investigated by the State/Tribal Lead Agency for Pesticides that involved alleged occupational pesticide exposure or illness.			
4	1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, assure that complete C&T accomplishment reporting information required by 40 CFR Part 171.7(d) is submitted via C&T State Plan & Reporting database.			
4	1	4.1.1	For all States/Tribes in the Region, report the total number of complaints investigated by the State/Tribal Lead Agency for Pesticides that involved alleged occupational pesticide exposure or illness and which were associated with an enforcement action for non-compliance with WPS regulations or other FIFRA labeling requirements.			

**Office of Pesticide Programs**  
**Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year**

***Endangered Species***

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Sub-Objective</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Commitment</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Report</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	1	1	Number of States and Tribes meeting cooperative agreement commitments for endangered species			
4	1	1	Number of bulletin distribution points			
4	1	1	Number of entities (States, Tribes, public) receiving technical guidance, education, and training (where appropriate)			

**Office of Pesticide Programs**  
**Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year**

***Strategic Agricultural Initiative***

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Sub-Objective</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Commitment</b>	<b>FY 06 Regional Report</b>	<b>Comment</b>
4	1	1	4-6 model Agricultural field projects per Region over 3 year period (1 -3 per year)			
4	1	1	80 collaboration/outreach activities to foster transition (over 3 years 2005 – 2007)			

# Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year

## *Lead*

Goal	Objective	Sub-Objective	Measure	FY 06 Regional Commitment	FY 06 Regional Report	Comment
4	1	3	Number of individuals certified by EPA, states, and tribes to engage in lead-based paint abatement activities			
4	1	3	Number of individuals reached through general lead education and outreach activities			

# Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year

## PCB's

Goal	Objective	Sub-Objective	Measure	FY 06 Regional Commitment	FY 06 Regional Report	Comment
4	1	3	Number of PCB transformers disposed at permitted disposal facilities			
4	1	3	Number of PCB large capacitors disposed at permitted disposal facilities			
4	1	3	Acres of property to be remediated under issued 761.61(c) approvals and 761.61(a) reviewed approvals			

## Asbestos

Goal	Objective	Sub-Objective	Measure	FY 06 Regional Commitment	FY 06 Regional Report	Comment
4	1	3	Number of school children attending institutions reached through general toxic fibers education and outreach activities			

# Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year

## *Mercury*

Goal	Objective	Sub-Objective	Measure	FY 06 Regional Commitment	FY 06 Regional Report	Comment
4	1	3	Number of partnerships established with hospitals and other health facilities to reduce Mercury in waste streams following the process established under the Hospitals for a Healthy Environment (H2E) program			
4	1	3	Number of pounds of Mercury eliminated by Regional H2E participants			
4	1	3	Number of pounds of Mercury eliminated by sectors other than Regional H2E participants (e.g., schools)			



# Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

## Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year

### *Pollution Prevention*

Goal	Objective	Sub-Objective	Measure	FY 06 Regional Commitment	FY 06 Regional Report	Comment
5	2	1	*Number of federal facility partners implementing P2 projects (EMS's, EPP, etc.) with EPA's assistance			
5	2	2	**Pounds of pollution reduced through pollution prevention efforts			
5	2	2	**BTUs of energy conserved through pollution prevention efforts			
5	2	2	**Gallons of water conserved through pollution prevention efforts			
5	2	2	**Dollars saved through pollution prevention efforts			

\* In accordance with the NPM guidance for FY05, regions have the flexibility to determine to what depth they will report on this measure. Reporting could range from a simple number of facilities implementing P2 projects, to breaking this number into types of projects (EPP, EMS, Green Buildings, Green Meetings, Green Energy, and so on) all the way to reporting for each project the environmental results achieved or planned to be achieved.

\*\* Direct regional efforts only. (EPA will measure Regional grant-related results through measurement reports being developed by the National Pollution Prevention Roundtable [NPPR]. EPA is financially supporting the development of these NPPR reports, which are being designed by an NPPR measurement task force to measure the results of state and tribal P2 efforts [as partly supported by EPA Regional grants] in terms similar to those outlined here for measuring direct regional efforts. The NPPR task force is in the process of refining the measures and the data collection approach for these reports.)

# Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

Regional Commitments: FY 2006 Operating Year

## HPV/VCCEP

Goal	Objective	Sub-Objective	Measure	FY 06 Regional Commitment	FY 06 Regional Report	Comment
4	1	3	Number of state programs informally agreeing to promote the use of chemical data among their respective state counterparts as data become available on the HPV website			

**SUMMARY OF REGIONAL TARGETS FOR OPPTS MEASURES, FY06**

<b>OPP MEASURES</b>	<b>OPPT MEASURES</b>
<b>Endangered Species</b>	<b>Lead</b>
No. of States/Tribes meeting coop agreement for Endangered Species	Number of individuals certified by EPA, states, and tribes to engage in lead-based paint abatement activities
No. of Bulletin Distribution Points	Cumulative number of authorized state and tribal certification and training programs for lead-based paint professionals
No. of entities (sessions) receiving technical guidance, education, and training	Number of individuals reached through general lead education and outreach activities
<b>Water Resource Protection</b>	<b>PCBs</b>
No. of States/ Tribes meeting coop agreement for Water Protection	Number of PCB transformers disposed at permitted facilities
<b>Worker Protection</b>	Number of PCB large capacitors disposed at permitted facilities
For all States/Tribes report pesticide incidents to State/Tribal public health agencies involving occupational pesticide exposure	Acres of property to be remediated under issued 761.61(c) approvals and 761.61(a) reviewed approvals
For all States/Tribes report complaints investigated involving alleged occupational pesticide exposure	<b>Asbestos</b>
For all States/Tribes assure complete C&T accomplishment reporting	Number of school children attending institutions reached through general toxic fibers education and outreach activities
For all States/Tribes report total # of complaints investigated involving alleged occupational pesticide exposure associated with an enforcement action for non-compliance with WPS or other FIFRA label requirements	<b>Mercury</b>
<b>Strategic Agricultural Initiative</b>	Number of partnerships established with hospitals and other health facilities to reduce Mercury in waste streams following the process established under the H2E program
Model Agricultural Field Projects per Region (1-3 per year)	Number of pounds of Mercury eliminated by Regional H2E participants
Collaboration/Outreach Activities to foster transition (over 3 years 2005-2007)	Number of pounds of Mercury eliminated by sectors other than Regional H2E participants (e.g., schools)
	<b>Pollution Prevention</b>

	Number of federal facility partners implementing P2 projects (EMS's, EPP, etc.) with EPA's assistance
	Pounds of pollution reduced through P2 efforts
	BTUs of energy conserved through P2 efforts
	Gallons of water conserved through P2 efforts
	Dollars saved through P2 efforts
	<b>High Production Volume Challenge</b>
	Number of state programs informally agreeing to promote the use of chemical data among their respective state counterparts as data become available on the HPV website